Steps taken by the Government to expedite the project execution

Various steps taken by the Government to expedite the execution and completion of the projects, *Interalia*, include:

i) Intensice monitoring of projects by the D.P.I. through Monthly/ Quarterly Monitoring System. Quarterly Project Implementation Status Report in respect of projects, each costing Rs. 20 crores and above are prepared by DPI and sent to all the concerned ministries/deptts. for their nsc-essary action on various problems highlighted. The concerned ministries/deptts give feedback to DPI on the measures taken by them to resolve the problem and to exepedite the completion of the projects.

ii) Indepth periodical review of progress of projects at various levels in DPI and by the concerned ministries.

iii) Close follow up by the concerned Ministries, DPI and project authorities with State Government, equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays;

iv) Inter-ministerial coordination and interaction by DPI and others;

v) Emphasis on preparation of realistic project implementation schedules.

vi) Site visits by the officers of DPI and concerned administrative Ministries.

vii) Development of Project Implementation guidelines for the benefit of project enterprises.

viii) DPI conducts training programmes on computer based project management to train the managers for implementation of projects using latest techniques.

ix) Greater emphasis on project implementation while finalising MOU's of enterprises.

Distilleries

3366. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of distilleries functioning in the country, State wise, and the Varieties of Liquor being produced there in together with the details of brand names thereof; and

(b) the major terms and conditions for getting the licences for operating distilleries and the details of the arrangements made for the analysis and quality control etc. of the products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) As per the information made available by State Governmens, there are 184 distilleries in the country. The State-wise break up is given in the Statement enclosed. In addition, there are a large number of units which are engaged in the bottling and blending of IMFL and Country Liquor. The main Varieties of Liquor produced are Whisky, Rum, Gin, Brandy, Wine and Country Liquor, besides Industrial Alcohol. Information regarding brand names under which these are marketed is not compiled by Government.

(b) Creation of additional capacity or expansion of existing capacity for distillation or brewing alcoholic drinks based on molas-

ses feed stock, except in the case of 100% export oriented units, has been banned since November, 1975. Industrial Licences for manufacture of the Industrial Alcohol under the provisions of the Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 however continue to be issued. As per the latest guidelines, while granting licences for new sugar factories, Industrial Licences in respect of down stream units for the use of molasses i.e., Industrial Alcohol etc., would be given readily. Proposal to produce Industrial Alcohol for captive consumption in the production of alcohol based chemicals are also supported.

The quality control etc., of the products of distilleries comes under the purview of the State Governments.

STATEMENT

S. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*No. of Distilleries*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	11
4.	Damam & Diu	3
5.	Gujarat	8
6.	Haryana	4
7	Himachal Pardesh	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5
9.	Karnataka	13
10.	Kerala	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	16
12.	Maharashtra	38
13.	Nagaland	1
14.	Orissa	4
15.	Pondicherry	2
16.	Punjab	4
17.	Rajasthan	4
18.	Tamil Nadu	8
19.	Sikkim	1
20.	Uttar Pradesh	34
21.	West Bengal	7
	Total :	184

Acquisition of Land in Papankalan by Delhi Administration

3367. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total land handed over to DDA by the Delhi Administration after acquirint it from the farmers in Papankalan;

(b) the time by which it was proposed to hand over this land to cooperative housing socities and others for the construction of houses;

(c) whether the work of providing basic civic amenities lik electrioity, water, sewerage etc. in this area has not been started so far; and

(d) the time by which this work is likely to be commenced?